BOME OF THE BILLS NEEDING ATTENTION-A POOR PROSPECT FOR GENERAL LEGISLATION. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, April 18 .- General Slocum to-day seeded in having the Shipping bill made an bsolute special order for consideration by the House on April 26. On March 1 the bill was made special order for March 13, and " to continue m day to day until disposed of"; but as there are a dozen other special orders of the same sort. the prespect for the consideration of any of them not good. The Committee on Shipping has bill on the calendar of continuing special orders. March 19, and following days were named for its consideration, but no effort has been made to call it up. It is the bill " for the encouragement of the American merchant marine, and to promote postal and commercial relations with foreign ountries."

The House will to-morrow consider another special order, which covers a bill for a Department of Labor Statistics, a bill to prohibit the importation of laborers under contracts made in foreign countries, a bill to enforce the eight-hour law and to provide for the payment of wages withheld from employes of the Government in violation of the eight-hour law, and a bill to prohibit contract labor by convicts, so far as Federal prisoners are concerned. These measures were all reported by the new Committee on Labor, and they are likely to provoke a lively discussion.

The other special orders are one concerning reports from the Committee on Public Lands to forleit uncarned railroad land grants, one covering bills from the Committee on Pacific Railroads to amend the Thurman act, the bill to pension survivors of certain Iudian wars, the interstate commerce bill, the Senate bill to provide for settling private land claims, the Congressional Library bill, bills relating to the Presidential count and succession, bills relating to the Territories, bills for new public buildings, the bill to regulate the removal of causes from State to United States courts, and the bill to reimburse the State of Maine and the citizens thereof for expenses incurred in suppressing the foot-and-mouth disease. Besides these special orders, seven general appropriation bills, besides the River and Harbor bill, remain to be passed by the House; and about 1,200 other bills have been reported and are on the regular calendar, not including the Morrison bill, upon which minety members still desire to make speeches. Among the other bills on the calendar or on the Speaker's table are a bill for a National bankruptey law, the bill to amend the anti-Chinese law, the Educational bill, the bill to provide a civil government for Alaska, a bill to regulate the compensation of railreads for carrying the mails, the Military bill, the Copyright bill, bills to provide for the issue of circulating notes to National banks, a bill relating to pilotage, a bill to regulate the etting of mail contracts, and many others of great courts, and the bill to reimburse the State of Maine the issue of circulating notes to National balas, a bill relating to pilotage, a bill to regulate the letting of mail contracts, and many others of great

letting of mail contracts, and many others of great public importance.

Taking into consideration the fact that although Congress has been in session nearly five months, and that aside from half a dozen general appropriation bills, the Trade Dollar bill, and the Pleurophenimonia bill and the Mexican pension bill, the House has not passed a half dozen measures of general legislation, it will be seen that the prospect that any legislation of public benefit will be smacted at this session is discouraging. Never before, excent perhaps in the spring of 1876, was the business of the House in so backward and unsatisfactory a condition at this stage of a session as it is to-day.

MR. SARGENT FEELING SORE. 1BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, April 18.-A letter was received from Mr. Sargent by one of his friends in this city yesterday, in which he expresses the hope that he will reach home by the middle of May. Referring to his transfer to St. Petersburg and his resignation, he says that he is not in a position at present to talk either freely or for publication. He promises, however, to say, what he has to say upon his arrival here. He will then be able to let the public know what his views of the entire matter are. The letter is said to convey the impression that Mr. Sargent intends to "make things lively" when he gets
back, but then it was written on the day of his resignation and when he is not supposed to have been
in a carticularly happy frame of mind. in a particularly happy frame of mind.

ATTACKS STILL MADE BY BERLIN JOURNALS. Benlin, April 18 .- The semi-official journals, anxious to remove the possible impression that Minister Eisendecker is receding before a hostile agitation, are de-nying his recall from Washington. The fournals continue their efforts to cast discredit upon Mr. Sargent.

MR. WHITE ATTACKS MR. SPRINGER.

MONORING THE RULES AND WISHES OF THE HOUSE MR. SPRINGER RESTRAINS HIMSELF. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE, !

WASHINGTON, April 18 .- Mr. White, of Kentucky, entertained the House for an hour this morning with his opinion of Governor Murray, of Utah, and the manner in which the Springer investigations are con-ducted. A bill was before the House to limit the time within which prosecutions must be begun against persons accused of criminal offences against the Internal Revenue laws, and Mr. White was recognized. After saying Chairman Springer, whose methods of investigation h described in a style which excited much amusement.

After the committee had heard the testimony of Justice Harlan and Speaker Carlisle as to the good character of Governor Murray, it had dropped the investigation and refused to summon the witnesses whose names the Kentucky Congressman had furnished. Not only so, but the committee had shown a disposition to take evidence as to his own character. Mr. White then read, with comments, portions of the statement made to the Springer Committee by Governor Murray, in which he de er Committee by Governor Murray, in which he demounced the Congressman and his witnesses in strong
language. Mr. White's comments were meant
to be serious, but they provoked much
laughter at which he expressed surprise.
He declared that as United States Marshal Murray had
"swinded" the Government out of thousands of dollars,
and that he had been for that cause removed by AttorneyGeneral Taft and President Grant; but that "when
Hayes came in Mrs. Hayes had Jurray appointed Governor of Utah." Mr. White then referred to the testimeny of Justice Harlan, who, he said, was Murray's
attorney in 1876, and tried to have him retained in office
marshal.

At this point Mr. Miller, of Pennsylvania,

singrabal.
At this point Mr. Miller, of Pennsylvania, see to a question of order, and demanded at Mr. White should be required to confine a speech to the bill under consideration. The House sted and the Speaker repeatedly ruled that this must done, but the persylvanic Kentrokker. his speech to the bill under consideration. The Bouse voted and the Speaker repeatedly ruled that this must be done, but the persistent Kentuckian disregarded the admonitions, and at last the Speaker-declared that he must speak to the bil or sit down. Mr. White began again by declaring that as a member of the House he had stood by the rights of the people of Kentucky, while Bpeaker Carlisle had been active in his effects to sid the passage of the Whiskey bill in the interests of rich monopolists. Mr. Miller sprang to his feet and demanded that Mr. White's words "be taken down and reported to the House." The Speaker quietly remarked that he hoped no notice would be taken of the language, and Mr. Miller withdrew his demand. Mr. White's persistence was rewarded and he was permitted to conclude his speech in his own way. To the astonishment of everybody Chairman Springer did not attempt to reply to the criticisms upon his committee or himself. He showed a degree of self-denial and self-restrainst as unexpected as it was agreeable to the House.

AN OBJECTION WITHOUT A BEASON.

Min. WELLER, OF OHIO, PREVENTS A MEASURE

OF ECONOMY FROM BEING CONSIDERED. Washington, April 18 .- Under the present law the Postmoster-General is not authorized to lease for a longer period than one year any building or room to be used for a post office. The consequence is that the De-partment is compelled to pay a rental much greater than a private individual would be required to pay for the same premises. The House Committee on Post Offices some time ago unanimously reported a bill which author-izes the Postmaster-General to lease buildings for a period izes the Postmaster-General to lease buildings for a period not exceeding ten years, under certain conditions. Last week Mr. skinner, of New-York, asked unanimous consent to have the bill considered, but a member of the Public Buildings Committee objected. Mr. Peele, of Indiana, renewed the request to-day, with the explanation that the Postmaster-General had informed him that unless speedy acron is taken by confress the Government will be put to heavy and unnecessary expense. "Calamity" Weller, of Iowa, promptly objected. A dozen members appealed to him to withdraw his objection, but he refused, and declared he would not give his reasons.

bury to-day, to answer for forging the name of C. B. Coles, of this city, to a note of hand.

SUICIDE OF A YOUNG DIAMOND THIEF.

SHIELDED BY GAY FRIENDS-ARRESTED IN NEW-YORK-SHOOTING HIMSELF IN NEW-HAVEN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] NEW-HAVEN, April 18 .- A partially intoxicated young man, well-dressed and about twenty-seven years old, who was staggering along in front of the Gilsey House, in New-York, about 8 p. m. yesterday, was arrested by Detective E. S. Gaylor, of Pinkerton's Agency. for stealing diamonds from the jewelry stere of G. H. Ford, of this city. The young man was Charles R. Spaulding, one of the clerks in Ford's store. For the last two months Mr. Ford has been missing small diamonds, the total amount of his loss being over \$2,000. Tuesday night William A. Dart, of this city, was arrested on suspicton. He confessed his guilt on Wednesday. Spaulding disappeared and evidence of his complicity in the thefts was obtained. He had many friends among the perpetually festive young men of the city and great efforts were made to conceal his hiding-place. It has been discovered to-day that while the police were searching trains and his New-York haunts for him he was safely lecked up in the rooms of the Glenham Club, of which he was a member. Spaulding was taken safely out of town yesterday morning and went to New-York. There he began to drink and fell into the hands of the detective. He agreed to accompany the detective to New-Haven, on condition

drink and fell into the hands of the detective. He agreed to accompany the detective to New-Haven, on condition that he should be allowed to spend the night in a hotel instead of in the lockup.

When New-Haven was reached the men went to the Solden House, where they were given a double room and had supper together. Detective Gaylor tells what happened afterward as follows: "Spaulding then read the evening papers and seemed in comparatively good spirits but was excitable, and I proposed going to bed and he consented. I took off my coat and waistcoat and he took off his. I went to hang them up in the rear bedroom. Just as I was hanging up my waistcoat I heard two shots in rapid succession. I rushed to the doorway and saw Spaulding standing near the window in his shirt sleeves with a revolver at his breast. I rushed toward him and heard two more reports and heard builets sirking the wall near my head. I grabbed his right arm and wrist, and while I held him he snapped the revolver three times. He finally wrenched his hand away, pointed the revolver again toward his breast and pelled twice rapidly. I think there two explosions, but I can't tell. Spaulding was raving. He was as pale as a sheet and his eyes looked like those of a maniae. I grasped him and shouted for the night eleck. Spaulding weakened and I laid him on the sofa. He could not see, but he seemed to recognize volces. The first words that he spoke after the shooting were: The jig is my. A little later he murnured, 'This is a sad, sad ending for me.'

Physicians were called, but they could do no good. Spaulding died at 10:10 o'clock this morning. Word was sent to his parenta, who live at saratoga Sprinca.N. Y. His father, Harlowe P. Spaulding, is a carriage-builder of that piace. He has a brother, a lawyer, in New York City. Great sympathy is felt for the bereaved family. It is stated that Spaulding's pay in the jewelry store was less than 82 a day.

THE OHIO TRAIN-WRECKER.

JOHN MICHAELS IDENTIFIED BY THE WOUNDED EXPRESS MESSENGER.

PAYTON, April 18.—The man who last week wrecked the Panhandie train at Beavers has been apprehended. He is John Michaels, age twenty-four, and has been in jail here for the last few days for safe keeping. Last night he was taken to the scene of the wreck. John er, a farmer, who was first on the scene on the night of the wreck, identified him as the man be saw in the baggage car struggling with the wounded express mesjump out of the baggage car after they heard Confer say 'Pil die before you shall have the keys." Hoth these young women were in the wreck at the time. Confer, who is still alive, assa identifies Michaels and says that be threatened to kill him if he did not give up the keys of the safe. Michaels is weakening, and it is thought will

onfess, At Aipha, a village near the place where the wreek or at Aspida, a vidage hear the place where the wreek oc-curred, a crowd of 200 men awaited the arrival of the of-ficers with the prisoner, and cries of "Lynch him!" "String him up!" were heard. The excited populace were evaded by the officer, who forced the Little Miami River and went on to Xenta. The prisoner is not yet in jail. The officers are still driving with him about the country to keep out of the way of the people. The charge preferred is train-wrecking and murder.

Jail. The officers are still driving with him about the country to keep out of the way-of the people. The country to keep out of the way-of the people. The charge preferred is train-wrecking and murder.

INCREASED TAXKS IN BOSTON.

INTERESEATH TO THE TRIBURE!

BOSTON, April 18.—The Journal says: With business depressed and investments in stocks and bonds decluting, the citizens of Massachusetts will not welcome the intelligence that the State tax may possibly reach sygar. This amount has not been equalled since 1867. When obligations incurred during the war demanded the heavy tax of \$5,000,000. This announcement ought at once to invite the attention of legislators to the necessity of throwing out all special appropriations which can, without Irjury to the State, be held in abeyance, A State tax of \$1,06,000 will impease upon Boston as its share a tax of \$1,06,000.00 relations and the state tax, which gives a total of \$11,470.30, the rate country and city purposes to \$12,246,350, an increase of \$2,578,010, and an advance in one year of about 25 per cent. The tax levy, he had an advance in one year of about 25 per cent. The tax levy had an advance in the present valuation was \$14,000,000. The gain in valuation hast year was about \$10,000,000. The gain in valuation hast year was about \$10,000,000. The well dail that the present valuation the precent valuation the precent year of two the state of the highest that has ever been reached in Boston. Last year, upon a valuation of \$802,309,500, the rate in Roston was \$14,000,000,000. The gain in valuation hast year was about \$10,000,000. The gain in valuation hast year was about \$10,000,000. The state in which all that the state is the state and the first of the second the secon crease over last year of \$2,578,019, and an advance in one year of about 25 per cent. The tax levy threatens to be the largest ever known, while the rate will exceed the highest that has ever been reached in Boston. Last year, upon a valuation of \$682,369,500, the rate in Boston was \$14.50 on \$1,000. The gain in valuation last year was about \$10,000,000. If we hold our present valuation the present year it will be all that can be expected. There will be some gain in real estate, but the loss on personal property will offset it. Accepting our present valuation as a basis, and the tax levy for State, county and city purposes as stated as a finalty, the rate in Boston will be about \$18 on \$1,000, the highest previous rate, that of 1874, being \$15.60 en \$1,000.

PRIZES AND LACROSSE AT YALE.

'BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., April 18.-The successful competitors for the Townsend from the Class of '84 were announced to-day. The men with the subjects of their essays are as follows: Wallace 8. Allis, Brookfield, Vt., "The Civil and Political Significance of the Reformation"; Edward M. Chapman, Old Saybrooke, Conn., "Hildebrand"; Edward C, Gale, Minneapolis, Minn., John Holden, Bridgeport, Conn., and Sidney Stein, Chicago, Id., "Turgevieff and Russian Politics"; Herbert W. Wolcott, Cleveland, O., "The Bankruptey Laws." These six men will speak for the De Forest \$100 medal June 20. The University Lacrosse Association held its annual meeting this evening, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Charles L. Way, lowing officers for the casuing year! Charles L. Way, '85, Hartford, Conn., president; F. E. Sands, '85, 8. 8. 8. New-Haven, Conn., vice-president; T. M. Day, ir., '86, Hartford, Conn., Secretary; Thomas Darling, '86, Wilkenbarre, Penn., trassurer. The team have been practising for several weeks and will acquit themselves creditably at the tournament, at Hoboken, Thursday, May 1, it is hoped. Yale will play against the United States picked team which is to go to England tids summer, at New-Haven, next Thursday. The Class of '85 will issue the first number of a new periodical, '18e Yale Quip, to-morrow. It is to be an iliustrated, humorous, monthly publication, modelled after Life.

FOUR CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 18 .- A dispatch from Gudsden, Ala., says: "George Coates, a negro, went to the house of Jeremiah Green last night, while he and his wife were at church. Four children were asleep in the house. Coates deliberately set fire to the building. Before assistance came the house was burned to the ground, and the four children, the oldest of whom was only nine years old, perished in the flames. The greatest excitement prevailed. The crowd that assembled witnessed the horribic death of the children without being able to save them.

THE SUICIDE OF A MAN FROM BROOKLYN.

IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1 Easton, Penn., April 18 .- The body of Edward Hodson, of No. 80 Eleventh-st., Brooklyn, was found floating in the canal this afternoon. Workmen had no-ticed a strange man half an hour before passing down the canal meditating deeply. It is thought that he com-mitted enicide through disappointment, as several letters in his pockets from friends in New-York, Newark, Elizabeth, Easton and other cities, showed that he had made ineffectual attempts to get work at his trade, that of a decerative painter.

R. S. COE RELEASED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] PITTSBURG, April 18 .- R. S. Coe, of Jersey City, who was arrested on suspicion of having aided i swindling a Missouri farmer at the Union Depot, by

Weller, of Iowa, promptly objected. A dozen members appealed to him to withdraw his objection, but he refused, and declared he would not give his reasons.

COMMITTED FOR FORGERY.

DET TELEGRAPH TO THE TERBUNE.!

CAMDEN, N. J., April 18.—Jonathan Hendrick-son was committed to the Gloucester County jail at Wood-son was committed to the Chief of Police of Jersey City was to-day to deck, on Wednesday jight, was to-day to day to day to the Chief of Police of Jersey City stated that Cee had hitherto borne a good character.

LAREDO, Texas, April 18.—The drouth west of the Nuccess River Stil

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1884.-TEN PAGES.

teen, for about four years, but no one ever dreamed of their marrying. The parents would not think of such a thing. This did not trouble the young lovers in the least and an agreement was made by them to meet yesterday at a certain point on Mulberry-st, and run away. They were married by the Rev. Mr. Crumpler. The marriage created a sensation on account of the youth of the two. The bride is the daughter of O. H. Boynton.

END OF THE NEW-JERSEY SESSION. A LIVELY FIGHT OVER THE NOMINATIONS.

THE SENATE ORDERED TO RECONVENE ON TUES-

DAY-THE CONFIRMATIONS. [FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] TRENTON, N. J., April 18 .- The Legislature adjourned sine die at noon. The end of the long session was reached in excitement, and the adjournment took place in the midst of the most serious struggle that has occurred in the Senate this year. The result is that an extra session of the Senate has been called by Governor Abbett, to meet on Tuesday next at noon, because all the nominations had not been acted upon. About 1:30 o'clock this morning the Governor sent in two, nominations for Railroad Assessors, ex-Senator Alexander G. Cattell, and Allen L. McDermott. The latter was rejected yesterday, and the renewal of his nomination was so evidently the result of some arrangement that the Republican Senators were much perturbed, and a caucus was called immediately. This morning the Covernor sent in the names of Senator Beatty as Lay Judge of Warren County, and of Samuel T. Smith as Lay Judge of Sussex. At 11:25 o'clock, thirty-five minutes before the time fixed for the final adjournment, the Senate went into accret executive session. At 12 o'clock the doors were still locked, and the Assembly adjourned and marched in a body to the Senate. There stood the Sergeani-at-Arms of the latter with his handon the key, and neld them back. Senator Stainsby finally received a communication through a crack that the Assembly was in waiting and a moment later the doors were thrown open-The Senate had adjourned. The Speaker however, advanced and President Vall resumed the gavel. The Speaker announced that the Assembly had adjourned, and the President pronounced the 108th Session of the

The proceedings, therefore, were concented from the publiceye, but all accounts agree that the executive session was full of excitement, though it was not marred by any rudeness. The story begins some days back, when, after the passage of the Railroad Tax hill, the question of who should fill the offices was mooted. The Governor then announced that he would be guided by the Republican Senators in his choice of the two Republican asnendations of certain Senators for ex-President of the Senate Edward Bettle had been followed, but William H. Jackson (Rep.) was sent in at the dictation of Eric Railroad officials instead of the man presented by the maority of the Senate. He was rejected and so was Allen L. McDermott, one of the Democratic nominees, the ister on the ground of unfitness. Mr. Bettle and the Bettle had been advocated by representatives of the railroads here, but was confirmed because of his personal purity, fitness and ability It was thought that this would be all that the railroads would attempt.

Later developments proved that they were not satisfied nor was the Governor. The latter stated through his mouthpieces that there had been a solemn compact that if he would nominate Mr. Bettie the nomination of Mr. to which the matter was presented rejected it, but it was Gov rnor nominated ex-Senator Cattell and sent in McDermott again. Senator Merritt, of Camden, refused to be bound by the Republican caucus to vote against McDermott and retired, and when the executive session met he was joined by Senators Hires, Jardner, Pancoast and Nichols, all of whom agreed to vote for licans, though agreeing to confirm Mr. Cattell, refused

The Assembly this morning passed the Senate amend-ments to the Incidental bill, and it will become a law. All of the extra items were stricken out, except one of \$200 for Assistant Clerk Noonan, which was left in by was presented with a watch and chain by the members, and with a picture of the officers of the House. Sergeant and with a picture of the officers of the House. Sergeant-at-Arms Donavan was given a diamond searf-pin by the members, and a gold-headed cane by the pages, while Assistant Clerk Noonan received a gold watch and chain, The last hours of the House seasion passed peaceably, and the end was reached in order. The number of bills left without action in the House is about 300. The Senate cleared its calendar.

RIOT REPORTS EXAGGERATED.

EVERYTHING QUIET NEAR WILKESBARRE-ALARM ABOUT THE MINES UNNECESSARY. INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 18. - Reports sent out from this city yesterday that to-day there would be a serious and perhaps bloody conflict between boys and young men and Welsh and Irish miners on one side and Hungarians on the other were greatly exaggerated. The Sheriff is away from the city and has not been requested by the great coal companies of the valley to mue ter a posse for the protection of property. There has oeen no rioting reported to-day and no trouble is er pected. At Lazerne borough there were some fears of trouble, but the better classes of the people were prepared to queil any disturbance and none has yet occured. The reports sent out have caused many inquiries from brokers and insurance agents regarding the affairs and the safety of property here. Thus far nothing has happened to cause outside alarm, so far as the mines are concerned.

ARBOR DAY IN NEW-JERSEY.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CAMDEN, April 18.—There was little observance of the newly appointed Arbor Day in this city teday, but in the county there were many trees set, particularly by the public schools.

HEAVY DECLINE IN HIGH WINES. CINCINATI, April 18.—A decline here to-day of three-cents in the quotations of high whese causes some excite-ment in whiskey circles, and is done without the orders of the whiskey pool. The sales reported to-day were those of the leading members of the pool in this city. The decline is regarded as the necessary result of a dull market and a large quantity of Kentucky goods pressing for sale.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

ACQUITTED OF THE CHARGE OF MURDER.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., April 18.—Robert Roehl, accused of the murder of August Rosenberger, was acquitted last night.

night.

FINED FOR LIBEL.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—John H. Crankshaw, for libeiling the Prudential Insurance Company, was fined \$500 and cests. An appeal was granted.

SHOT BY HER AUNT.

HARRISBURG, April 18.—Annie Wagner was accidentally also by her aunt, Mrs. Mader, yesterday. Neither of the women knew that the pistol was loaded. The wound is probably fatal.

Is probably fatal.

A TEXAS LAND CASE DECIDED.

Waco, Texas, April 18.—The land case of Williams against Conger was decided in the United States Circuit Court yesterday in favor of Conger. It involved the title to 25,000 acres of land.

ENGLAND AND THE SOUDAN.

REPORTED DEFEAT OF EL MAHDL

ZEBEHR PASHA OPPOSED TO ACTING UNDER GEN-ERAL GORDON'S AUTHORITY. CAIRO, April 18 .- Sir Evelyn Baring, the English Minister, has received a dispatch from General Gordon of April 9. In this he says that a merchant had reached Khartoum from El Obeid after a journey of twelve days. The merchant reports that the Tegeba tribes had twice defeated the Mahdi, who suffered heavy losses. The Mahdi is now as com-

pletely hemmed in as General Gordon is. Zebehr Pacha is willing to go to Khartoum and act under the authority of the Khedive, but not under General Gordon. Nubar Pacha, president of the Egyptian Ministry, believes that Zebehr is the only man who can pacify the Soudan, and hopes that his departure to that region may not be delared too long.

LONDON, April 18.—Advices from Simla state that the Indian police have seized proclamations which purport to emanate from the Mahdi.

A VICTORY FOR THE FRENCH IN TONQUIN.

BLACK PLAGS DRIVEN FROM THEIR CITADELS-RETREATING FROM BAC-NINH AND HUNG-HOA. PARIS, April 18 .- A telegram has been received from General Millot, commander of the French ferces in Tenquin, dated Hanoi, April 16, which read as follows: "The enemy has again been encountered not far from Hung-Hoa and completely routed. After the engagement we destroyed the citadels of Phu-lam-tram, where the leaders of the Black Flags had taken refuge. Our forces are now following the right bank of the river Dai with the object of threatening the enemy in the south and obtaining redress for the massacre of the missionaries. The Black Flags have withdrawn to Northern Tonquin.

The remnants of the garrisons of Bac-Ninh and Hung-Hoa, Chinese and Anamites, to the number of 5,000, have retreated to Thanh-Hoa. General Delisle is going to Ninh-Binh to observe them."

In the capture of Phu-lam-tram the French lost five soldiers killed. Besides this cloven coolies were drowned.

La Liberte says that the French gunboat Lutin ha en ordered from Hong Kong to Canton to protect

THE DYNAMITE CAMPAIGN.

HOW THE EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL IS SENT TO ENGLAND,

HAVES, April 18 .- The export of dynamite from this port to England continues unchecked, as there is no law to prevent it.

Paris, April 18 .- The dynamite taken to England is conveyed by persons who conceal the explosives between the lining and the cloth of their coats. The dynamite is wrapped in oiled paper, in cakes like blacking. The cakes, which are an inch in thickness and five inches in diameter, are left at one place in England, where they are joined into

One section of the dynamiteurs complain that the recent explosions are unworthy of the great cause. They think that a public building should have been blown up. The manifesto of Patrick Joyce is not considered serious. Manifestos are contrary to the spirit of the Clan Na Gael. It is denied that Joyce is the secretary of the Fenian Brotherhood. The actual chief, it is said, lives in Parts, is not con-nected with the Clan Na Gael and repudiates vio-lence.

MR. PARNELL AND THE IRISH PARTY. DUBLIN, April 18 .- A convention of the Irish National League was held at Kilkenny to-day. Resolutions were adopted reaffirming allegance to Mr. Parnell, and a promise was made to subscribe to the proposed fund for the pay of Members of Parliament.

There are runors of the early retirement of Mr. Parnell from the readership of the Irish Nationalist party. Two

reasons for this step are assigned; One, that he is tired of Parliamentary life, and the other, that the party is wearred of idm. His retirement is obstructed, however, by his recent acceptance of £40,000, of the people's

THE UNIVERSITY CELEBRATION.

EDINBURGH, April 18 .- There was a meetting to-day at the Presbyterian Synod Hall of the stu-He spoke in high culozy of Mr. Lowell, the American

THE NEWMARKET HANDICAP.

LONDON, April 18 .- At the Newmarket Craven meeting to-day the Newmarket handleap race was won by Lord Zetland's aged brown horse, Victor Emanuel. Lord Cawdor's four-year-old bay filly, Witeberaft, came in second and C. J. Lefevre's three-year-old brown colt Zadig, third. There were six starters.

NEWS FROM LONDON.

PROTECTING Mr. TREVELYAN,—George Otto Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has arrived in London. He was summoned by the Government and came guarded by detectives. DAMAGE AT RANGOON-The fire at Rangoon raged two

days and destroyed forty-one houses. The loss is A Case of Cholera .- The announcement that a death from cholera had occurred on board the Indian troop ahip Crocodile, between Lake Timsah and Port Baid, on the Suez Canal, is untrue. The case was sporadic and the patient is recovering.

REPORTED DISTURBANCES IN MEXICO. Boston, April 18 .- A dispatch fron the City of Mexico by the way of Galveston, dated April 17, says The recent reports of disturbances in Northern Mexico are wholly false. The entire country is tranquil, and no bridge was burned on the Mexican Central Railway. A train was delayed simply by a slight accident to the locomotive. There is great indignation here over the malticous storics sent about for the purpose of depressing Mexican securities.

GALVESTON, April 18 .- A dispatch to The News from Laredo says: General Trevino's return has had a good effect. The dissatisfaction in the Mexican Army at Monterey, which almost amounted to mutiny, has been aliayed to a great extent.

FRANCHISE FOR INDIANS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ] OTTAWA, April 18 .- The Senate to-day passed the bill extending the franchise to the more advanced Indians in the Northwest and giving to them the right to elect a council and reserves from carrying on municipal work. The bill becomes a law to-morrow with the Gov-ernor-General's signature.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 18 .- The Sultan has conferred on Crown Prince Rudolf, of Austria, the Grand Cordon of the Imperial Order of Osmanieh.

Suzz, April 18.-The steamer Inchgarvie arrived here to-day from Bassein. There had been two deaths from cholera on board. Cholera at Calcutta is increasing. There were 257 deaths there last week. Madato, April 18,-The Spanish Minister to Morecee

has given a detailed account of the active and aggressive intrigues of the French in that quarter. These reports Madillo, April 18.-The Conservatives and Moderate Liberals will vote at the coming elections for members of the new Cortes, but the Carlists and Zerillists will ab-

ELECTION CASES DROPPED.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA BUITS ABANDONED BY THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 18 .- A motion was made by District Attorney Melton in the United States Circuit Court this morning to discontinue all the cases on the docket involving charges of violation of the election laws of the United States. The motion was granted and all the cases were stricken from the docket. In making the motion, Mr. Melton reviewed the bistory of the cases He said that when he had come into the office he found about two hundred cases on the docket, and realizing tha all could not be tried, he had obtained permission from the Department of Justice to select the most serious and discontinue the others. The cases so selected were worked up by Special Agent Sanders, appointed for the purpose. The result of the trials was one conviction and plea of guilty, the other cases resulting in mistrials. his suggestion continued at the last term. Cases arising under the new State election law, whereby the State and National elections are kept separate, were alone tried, his desire being to avoid even the appearance of making

inquiry into the conduct of the election of State officers. These trials had again resulted in mistrials. Being thoroughly convinced that in the present state of public sentiment convictions were impossible in these cases, he had so informed the attorney deneral and had received from him a letter, dated starch 15, directing him to exercise his discretion in the matter. Under this authority he moved that the cases be discontinued. The authority he moved that the cases be discontinued.

Judge Hond, without comment, immediately ordered the clork to strike all the election cases from the docket. Ex-Judge Magrath, who was the general counsel for the accused persons in all the election cases, rose and denied emphatically that convictions had failed to be secured in consequence of the influence of public sentiment. He asserted that the failure was because in no case proposed by the District Attorney for trial had there been sufficient evidence for conviction. The discontinuance of these cases from whatever cause is a welcome reine to the people of the State. They have regarded the prosecutions as groundless and accomplishing nothing, except to cause local tritation and emiliter the relations between the State and the Federal Government.

THE FIRE RECORD.

DESTRUCTION IN SPRING PLACE, GEORGIA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENS.] CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 19 .- A destruc tive fire took place in Spring Place, Ga., burning the stores of Henry & Co., and Captain Williams, the O'Connor Hotel and County Court House. Several other buildings were badly damaged, together with the stock in them. The less on the Court Hense is \$10,000. The hotel is valued at \$4,000. The hotel is valued at \$4,000. The loss on the stores of Williams, and Henry & Co., will reach about \$8,000, the latter naving a small insurance. The total loss will reach \$25,000. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin.

A COTTON-GIN FACTORY DESTROYED. MONTGOMERY, April 16 .- About eight tonight, fire destroyed the King Gin and Machine Com pany's works. At one time the Union Depot and the Cotton Compresses and several cars were threatened. The loss is principally on machinery, as the building was an inferior one.

FIRES IN OTHER PLACES.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 18 .- The japanning shop of the Rhode Island Tool Company was burned to day. The fire probably originated from the japanning furnaces. The loss is not estimated, but is covered by an insurance of \$5,000 on the building, and \$7,000 on the stock, which belonged to the Household sewing Machine

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.-A private telegram states that the town of Wadsworth, Nev., was completely destroved by fire vesterday.

CINCINNATI, April 16.-A fire in Ludlow, Ky., early this morning destroyed Kornaman's dry-goods store, and the grocery store of J. H. Grieme. The loss on each is about \$6,000; the insurance, \$9,000.

Ch(Cago, April 18.—The barn of C. P. Libbey, in Michigan-ave, near Tairty-third-st, was burned to day. The loss is \$10,000. A borse worth \$800 was burned. St. Catharines, Ont., April 18.—The steamer Europe was burned to the water's edge in the canal to-day; loss \$15,000.

THE RAINS IN NEW-ENGLAND.

ALL THE RIVERS RISING AND THREATENING DISASTERS.

Boston, April 18 .- It is reported from Bruns wick, Me., that the Androscoggin River has rise rapidly since Tuesday, and is now higher than it has been for ten years. The Union River is higher at Ellsworth, Me., than it has been for years. Serious washout on the Shore Line Railroad prevent the running of trains and the carriage roads are badly washed. The St. Croix River has risen steadily at Calais, but as long as the dam at Baring remains no danger is apprehended. At Miliriver has risen about twelve inches. It is thought that the boom piers are strong enough to sustain logs will break away from the boom piers. A rise of another foot, which is not thought probable, would break every boom in the river. The low lands between Calais and Princeton are covered in many places with water a foot in depth. All the mills are closed, and the men are employed in strengthening the booms and

the men are employed in strengthening the booms and piers.

The Contoccook River in New-Hampshire continues rising. The highway bridge near Warner is expected to go with the flood. It is reported from Luconia that Lake Winneposaukee is rising at the rate of an inch an hour. It is feared that the dam at Lake Village will give way, the abatanents having already been moved several inches by the weight of the water. The mills have stopped, and at Tilton the mills and dams are in danger.

The dam at North Pond, Worcester, Mass., is much weakened. The pond contains about 500,000,000 galons of water and is about seventy feet above the level of the clay. The weakening has been caused by the lecavy rains.

THE DAMAGE DONE ON THE PENOBSCOT.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. BANGOR, Me., April 18.-Lumber dealdents and the council of the university. Sir Stafford ers here are considerably troubled over Northcote, the Lord Rector of the university, presided. the actual and possible damage to their logs and milis on the Penobacot above this city and on Minister, and said that he was "known throughout the world as one of the greatest literary ornaments."

Mr. Lowell was loudly cheered. He made a speech expressing the pleasure which he, who had been a teacher for twenty years, felt at meeting the students face to face. He dwelt then on the importance of the face to face. He dwelt then on the importance of the date of the tributaries of the Penobscot are swollen torrents. Still-water River enters the Fenobscot at Orono, a few miles date the first of March. The water River enters the Fenobscot move this city and on the removator in the removator has city and on the removator has c above this city. Yesterday two mills were swept away at that point. The Maine Central Railroad bridge there is now unsafe, and truins to-day were forbidden to cross. Several booms have been broken and dams injured and there is little prospect to night of an improvement as the snow is not yet melted at the north and the weather is still unfavorable. One of the most severe of storms occurred here on Tuesday night and the Penebscot has not been so high for years. From Eastern Maine come the the same reports of bridges carried away, raging streams and damage to property.

A GLOVE FIGHT STOPPED BY POLICE.

COLUMBUS. April 18 .- A glove fight, Marquis of Queensberry rules, occurred here to-day between McHenry Johnson, of New-York, and Charles Lange, of Cleveland, who was backed by Duncan C. Ross. The Black Diamond seconded Johnson, and Mervine Thomp-on did duty for Lange. About 1,000 persons witnessed the contest. Four rounds were fought and Johnson was getting the better of the contest when the police inter-fered and the fight was declared a draw.

THE WOOL TARIFF OF 1867 DEMANDED.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 18 .- The Pennsylvania Wool Growers' Association to-day adopted resolu-tions demanding in the names of the 74,000 wool growers United States the immediate restoration of the wool tariff

WASHED OVERBOARD AND DROWNED AT SEA. New-London, Conn., April 18 .- The whaling schooner Charles Colgute, B. N. Rogers, master, ar rived here this morning from Desolation Island with 1,100 barrels of sea elephant oil, after an absence of ten months Last Sunday, while in latitude 33° 30° N., longitude 68° 20 W., she speke the schooner Fred Smith from New-York, Captain Brown, for Woods Holl with sail. Captain Brown reported that on April 10 the Smith shipped a sea and Stillman A., Brown, the first officer, was washed overboard and drowned.

INJUNCTION AGAINST A WATCH COMPANY. Boston, April 18 .- Judge Colburn, of the Supreme Court, this morning gave a decision in the equity suit of the American Watch Company against G. II. Guerney, N. H. Clark and others, incorporated as the injunction against the defendants, restraining them not only from using the plaintiff strade-mark, but also from doing any business in this state under the corporate name of "The Waitham Watch and Sliver Plate Company."

NO CHARGES AGAINST THE SHEETER ALBANY, April 18 .- Governor Cleveland stated this morning that no charges against Sheriff Dav-

MANY ACRES OF WHEAT IN DANGER. LATHROP, Cal., April 18.—The levee here broke to-day, and the water from the San Josquin River, is spreading rapidly. If the break cannot be repaired, 10,000 acres of wheat will be destroyed.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

A MURDERER MAKES A CONFESSION.

DETROIT, April 18.—Jacob Katterman has confesse
that he was associated with William Reynolds and William
R.—White in the robbery of the Scholz family at EaTawas, and the murder of one of the family. The \$90
stolen has not been recovered.

SOLDIERS HURT BY AN EXPLOSION.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., April 18.—The boiler of a pumping engine in the garrison exploded yesterday. Sergeaut McNally, of Company G, Ninth Infantry, and Private Mooney, were seriously hurt. TEXAS FENCE CUITERS INDICTED.

BAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 18.—Sixty indictments have seen returned in Medina County, under the law against ence cutting.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 16.—John Bush, colored, who was to have been hanged here to day, has been granted a new trial by the Court of Appeals.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

RESULT OF THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES. CONTESTS IN SEVEN DISTRICTS-THE DELEGATES AS

A RULE IN PAVOR OF ARTHUR.

NEW-YORK CITY AT CHICAGO

primaries held in this city last night to elect delegates to the Republican State and Congressional Conventions passed off in comparative quiet. There were contests in seven Assembly Districts, but only in two or three instances were they conducted with any great spirit. In the IXth District he contest was unimportant. In the XVth District the regular ticket was elected without trouble. Michael Cregan had a comparatively easy victory in the XVIth District. There was light vote polled in the XVIIIth District in opposition to the "regular" ticket. In the XXist, which is one of the few Republican districts in the city, the opponents of President Arthur's nomination won an easy victory. The contest in the XVIIth District was purely of a personal character without bearing on the Presidential question. The XXIIId District had its regular factional

Out of the 24,000 Republicans who enrolled their names in November last, only about 8,000 took part in the primaries. The city sends seventynine delegates to the State Convention. In no instance last night were any of these delegates instructed, but four-fifths of them are nominally in favor of President Arthur's omination. The remainder are for Mr. Blaine, with the exception of the four delegates from the XXIst District, whose preferences are unknown with the exception that they are opposed to Arthur. Many of the delegates nominally for Arthur will probably support Blaine or some other candidate, in case the President's friends do not control the State Convention. Among the

control the State Convention. Among the delegates chosen to the State Convention are the following: General Auson G. McCook, Senator tibbs, Hugh Gardner, John A. Stewart, Tocodore Roosevelt, Joseph W. Harper, Jr., Michael Cregan, Soion B. Smith, Emigration Commissioners Taintor and Stephenson, Jacob M. Patterson, ex-Alderman Jacobus and John D. Lawson.

The Congressional District Conventions to elect delegates to Chicago will be held to-night. With probably one exception the delegates will nominally be for President Arthur, though no instructions will be given. But if the nomination of Arthur should appear uncertain at Chicago, probably one-half or two-thirds of the delegation from this city will be against him.

DETAILS IN THE ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.

IST DISTRICT.

In the 1st District the polls opened at 3 p. m. and closed at 10. There was no contest, and everything was quiet, at 10. There was no contest, and everything was quest.
About 279 votes were cast. The following were elected;
State—belegates, John H. Grimes and John F. Condon;
alternates, George Hanley and Timothy Kane. Congressional—celegates, Francis Redmond and Feter J. Karsnagh; alternates, John A. Moran and Cornelius Hogaz.
Both delegations will favor Mr. Arthur.

HD DISTRICT.

A solid Arthur delegation was selected from the IIA District, consisting of Denis Shea and Philip V. R. Van Wyck as delegates, with Robert F. Martin and Maurice Hyland as alternates, to the State Convention; and Martin Kavanagh and John Sullivan as delegates to the Congressional Convention, with William M. Doyle and Daniel Isola as alternates. There was no opposition

HID DISTRICT. The voting in the Hid District was quiet, and from \$ o'clock to 7:30 only 58 votes were cast. In the evenng hours there was an almost continuous line of voters, and the polls closed with 225 ballots in the boxes. There was only one ticket voted, and there was almost no scratching of the bailots. The voters had all been inormed of the primary by postal cards. The delegates elected to the State Convention were not instructed by any caucus. Colonel William C. Church expressed bins self as in favor of President Arthur. Commissioner Charles N. Taintor has a friendly feeling for the Prestient. None of the delegates are piedged for any candident. None of the delegates are piedged for any canon-date. The Congressional District delegates did noteau-press any fixed opinions in favor of a particular Presi-dential candidate. The ticket elected is as follows; State Delegates—Charles N. Taintor, John H. Coster, William C. Church; alternates—William G. Wilson, James Brangan, James Dalton, Congressional Delegates—James P. Davenport, Bermard F. Brogan, John F. Baker; alter-nates—John S. Dingwall, Charles S. Sherman, Austia Allen.

IVTH DISTRICT.

There was only one ticket in the IVth District. Jean illin and Patrick J. O'Brien were elected as delegated to the State Convention, and Patrick H. Guilfoyle and Thomas B. Gills as alternates. The district elected John Collins and William H. Yawnley delegates to the Congressional Convention, with Paulip Cummings and Albert Kast as alternates. The delegates are all O'Brien men, with a leaning toward Arthur. VIH DISTRICT.

VTH DISTRICT.

Voting in the Vth District, at No. 123 West Houston-stage was quiet, and about 381 ballots were cast. The description gates are not pledged, but are well known to favor Pres-dent Arthur. To the State Convention this district sends the following: Delegates, George J. Fowler, James D. Hawes, Joseph E. Muhling; alternates, John M. Smin, W. E. Forest, M. D., and Frank J. Carroll. The delegates to the Congressional Convention are; Michael H. Carlo, Daniel Mooney, John Traphagen; alternates, Newby Welch, F. W. Merriam, M. D., and Silas H. Cowell VITH DISTRICT.

There was no opposition to the regular ticket in the Vith District. Few votes were cast until evening and the interest in the result seemed to be slight. John J. O Brien visited the club room in which the election was beid once or twice during the day, but took no part in the canvass. There were 198 votes cast out of 417 enrolled Republicans. The result was: State—Delegates John Sumpson, Frederick Sinzer and Charles Major; alternates William Nainman, John Post and Adam Germand. Ous-gressional—Delegates—Francis Snyder, Moses Lehrberger, George B. Dusenberry; alternates, Joan Westheh, Scia W. Hunt and William Miller, Mr. Simpson said that as and his colleagues were in favor of the nomination of

VIITH DISTRICT.

The polls in the Viith District were open from 8 . m. to 10 p. m. The voting was light until the evening hears There was no contest. The number of votes cast was 487 out of a list of nearly 1,900. The inspectors reported that about two-thirds of the voters asked if the ticket was an Arthur ticket and expressed a preference for the President's nomination. Almost no preferences were expressed in favor of any other candidate and the delegates are sogarded unanimously in favor of President Arthur, John D. Lawson, who heads the list of delegates to the Blute D. Lawson, who heads the list of delegates to the State
Convention, said: "All of the delegates are in favor of
Arthur's nommation." The delegates elected are: State,
John D. Lawson, Charles F. Uirich, Charles A. Fust,
Waldo H. Richardson, Alfred R. Conkling: alternates,
George H. Henry, Henry E. Howland, William H. Heatsner, fr., Cornelius D. Van Wagenen, C. Volney King, Congressional, J. Langdon Ward, Abraham D. Carlock, James
Jackson, T. J. Macmahan, Charles W. Dorn.
VIIITH DISTRICT

The club room of the Villith Assembly District
Tries was filled all, day with politicings. The electrons

triet was filled all day with politicians. The election passed off quietly and the regular ticket, to which there was no opposition, received 441 votes. The delegante elected to represent the district at the State Convention were Robert G. McCord, Samuel Engel, Bernard Rourke and John E. Brodsky; siternates, Edward Sparenbert, Manassah L. Goldman, George W. Johnson, John Gliez The delegates to the Congressional Convention are Laward Mulry, Charles Smith, Frederick Finck, John

IXTH DISRICT.

The election in the IXth District resulted in the elecof the regular ticket after an interesting display of politteal tactics. There was no contest in regard to the dole gates to the State Convention, but for delegates to the Congressional Convention an opposition ticket bad been placed in the field by Edmund J. been placed in the new that it would rinsdale, who had no hope that it would rinsdale, but intended to claim before the Congressional Convention that it was the only ticket tand should be recognized by that body. To block this game ex-Alderman John W. Jacobus, president of the IXth Assembly District Association, who marshalled the successful strategem. The VIth Congressional District consists of the list, Vth and IXth Assembly Districts. As apportionment of representation had been made by the County Committee by which the two first mentloned districts were to have together 5 delegates in the Congressional Convention and the IXth only 4. This the IXth District Republicans claimed was unfair, at variance with the call of the National Republican Committee and on both the National Republican Committee and to no binding effect. They decided, therefore, to schools 15 delegates, that being the number of their representatives in the County Committee, and the aomiter to which they had been entitled at previous Congressional conventions on a basis of one delegate for each 300 votes polled at the last preceding Presidential sections. Mr. Tinsdale resolved to run a tloket with only four names on it in accordance with the direction of the County Committee. Mr. Jacobus, perceving that the latter tloket, although defeated, would be recognized by the Congressional Convention to night, divided his forces into two satisfactors and had two separate ballots printed—one contains. sists of the let, Vth and IXth Assembly Districts. As